

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A laser device for causing lasing by using a one or more semiconductor quantum ~~dot~~dots, comprising
a laser member in which said one or more semiconductor quantum ~~dot~~isdots are formed;
a resonating section for resonating light generated in the laser member; and
an excitation light source section for irradiating the laser member with excitation light whose energy corresponds to two-photon resonant excitation, so as to directly form, without going through an intermediary of exciton state, a biexciton state in at least one of the one or more semiconductor quantum ~~dot~~dots by the two-photon resonant excitation.

2. (Original) The laser device as set forth in claim 1, wherein
a continuous irradiation period in which said excitation light source section continuously irradiates the laser member with excitation light is of the order of picoseconds.

3. (Original) The laser device as set forth in claim 1, wherein
a continuous irradiation period in which said excitation light source section continuously irradiates the laser member with excitation light is of the order of femtoseconds.

4. (Previously Presented) The laser device as set forth in claim 1, wherein
said laser member includes the semiconductor quantum dot and a base material retaining the semiconductor quantum dot;

said semiconductor quantum dot is made of any one of CuCl, CuBr, CdSe, CdS; and
said base material is made of glass or alkali halide crystal.

5. (Previously Presented) The laser device as set forth in claim 1, wherein
said laser member includes the semiconductor quantum dot and a base material retaining the semiconductor quantum dot;

said semiconductor quantum dot is made of InAs or InGaSb; and
said base material is made of GaAs.

6. (Currently Amended) A lasing method which causes lasing by using ~~a~~one or more semiconductor quantum ~~dot~~dots, comprising the step of:
directly forming, without going through an intermediary of exciton state, a biexciton state in at least one of the one or more semiconductor quantum ~~dot~~dots by two-photon resonant excitation, so as to cause lasing by inducing light emission from the at least one of the semiconductor quantum ~~dot~~dots.

7. (Original) The lasing method as set forth in claim 6, wherein
said biexciton state in the semiconductor quantum dot is formed by irradiating the semiconductor quantum dot with excitation light whose energy corresponds to said two-photon resonant excitation.

8. (Original) The lasing method as set forth in claim 7, wherein
a continuous irradiation period of said excitation light is of the order of picoseconds.

9. (Original) The lasing method as set forth in claim 7, wherein
a continuous irradiation period of said excitation light is of the order of femtoseconds.